

1. (15 points) Let  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  be columns of matrix  $a$ . Let  $(x_i \ b_{ji})$  be paired data, where  $i$  runs from 1 to  $n$ .

$$E(\mathbf{a}) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{a}_j - b_{ji})^2$$

Derive  $\frac{d}{d\mathbf{a}} E(\mathbf{a})$

$$E(\mathbf{a}) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 (\tanh(\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{a}_j) - b_{ji})^2$$

2. (15 points) Let

Derive  $\frac{d}{d\mathbf{a}} E(\mathbf{a})$

3. (20 points) Draw a flow chart to illustrate minimizing  $E(a)$  of problem 2 by the gradient descent method.

4. (25 points) Write function gradient\_descent to estimate the matrix for linear transformation. Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_

```
x=rand(400,2);
z(:,1) = 2*x(:,1)+x(:,2)-1;
z(:,2)=x(:,1)-x(:,2)+1;
a=gradient_descent(x,z)
```

5. (25 points) Write function gradient\_descent to estimate the matrix for nonlinear transformation. Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_

```
x=rand(400,2);
z(:,1) = tanh(2*x(:,1)+x(:,2)-1);
z(:,2) = tanh(x(:,1)-x(:,2)+1);
a=gradient_descent(x,z)
```